DON Mishap Reduction Goals

1-2 April 2008

Safety Baseline Proposal For FY09

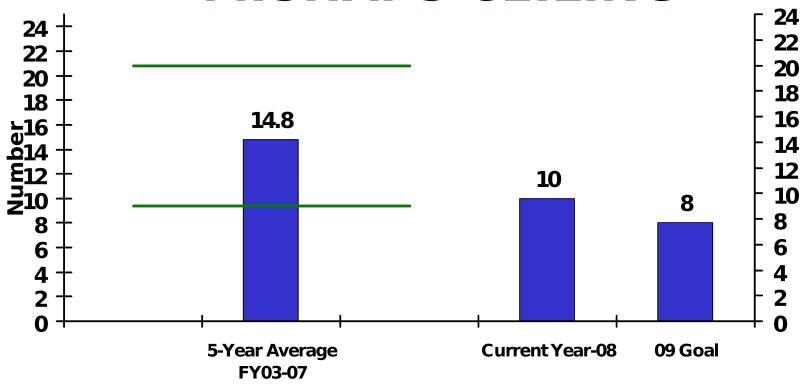
- Previous reduction goals based on snapshot
- Baseline should reflect broader picture
 - 5-year average
- Reduction goal should be:
 - Realistic
 - Have long-term effect
 - Sustainable

Determining Mishap Ceilings

- Use 5-year average
- Determine 90% Confidence Interval using Poisson Distribution Function
- Ceiling (reduction goal) is first whole number below Confidence Interval

$$P(X = x \mid \lambda) = \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^{x}}{x!}$$

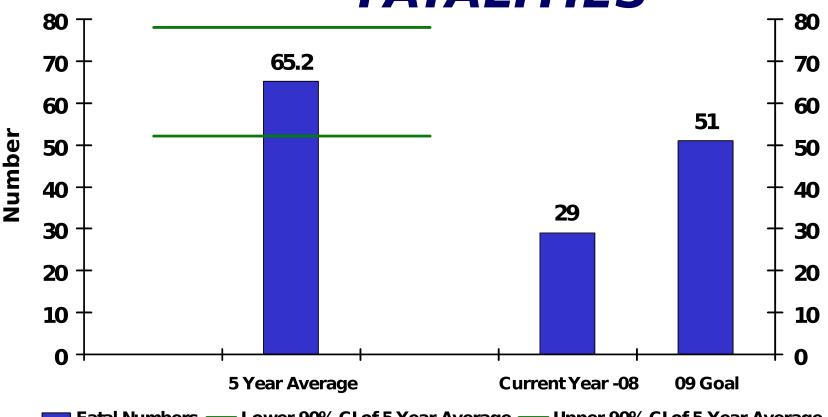
CLASS A FLIGHT MISHAPS CEILING



■ Mishap Count **—** Upper 90% CI of 5-year Average **—** Lower 90% CI of 5-year Average



PMV FATALITIES



■ Fatal Numbers —— Lower 90% CI of 5 Year Average —— Upper 90% CI of 5-Year Average

Summary of Navy Ceilings

Category	5-year Average FY03-FY07	FY08 75% Reduction Goal	Proposed FY09 Goal
Navy Class A Flight Mishaps	14.8	3	8
Navy Class A Afloat Mishaps	8	2	3
Navy Class A Ashore Op Mishaps	3.2	0	0
Navy PT Fatalities	5.4	1	1
Navy Class A Op MV Mishaps	2.4	1	0
Navy Class A Op Mishaps	36.4	10	26
Navy Op Fatalities	21	7	13
Navy PMV Fatalities	65.2	16	51
Navy 4W PMV Fatalities	39	11	28

22.8

34327

Naw 2W Fatalities

Naw Civilian Lost Work Days

14

28219

3

17677

Conclusions

- Use 5 year average for baseline
- Calculate 90% confidence interval from Poisson Distribution
- Reaching goal implies successful reduction program in mishap category

BACK-UP



Determining Mishap Ceilings Steps: Step 1 $x_1 + x_2 + ... + x_n$

- Find the average
 - Using the numbers from FY03-FY07 sum over the 5 years, dividing by the number of years, 5 to find the average

 $\boldsymbol{\gamma}$

Where n is the sum of years and x is the value of mishaps per FY

Navy Class A Flight Mishap					
FY	Mishap				
2003	26				
2004	12				
2005	13				
2006	14				
2007	9				
Average	14.8				



Determining Mishap Ceilings Steps: Step 2

- Using the average, in our example, 14.8 the mean is the in the Poisson distribution function.
- Using Excel, the mean populates the table to the right
- To find the confidence interval, the upper interval is the last x value before the F(X) value is greater than 0.95 To find the lower interval, the x value is the first value equal to or greater than 0.05.

Cumulative and Point Values of a Poisson Distribution

	Mean					
	=	14.8				
	х	P(x)	F(x)	1	0.0861 4 2 8	0.2845 1 3
	0	3.7363E- 07	3.7363E- 07	1	0.0980 7 3 6	0.3825 8 9
	1	5.52972E- 06	5.90335E- 06	1	0.1036 8 4 1	0.4862 6 9
	2	4.092E-05	4.68233E- 05	1	0.1022 9 5 8	0.5885 6 8
	3	0.0002018 72	0.0002486 95	1	0.0946 2 6 6	0.6831 9 3
	4	0.0007469 26	0.0009956 21	1	0.0823 7 8	0.7655 7 3
	5	0.0022108	0.0032065	1	0.0677 3 8 5	0.8333 0
						2088 C



Determining Mishap Ceilings Steps: Step 3

- To find the goal for FY09, choose the first non-negative integer below the confidence interval
- Using the example, the 90% confidence interval of the 5-year average of Navy Class A Flight Mishaps is (9,20)
 - The first number below is 8 with a corresponding cumulative p-value of 0.041521619 (must be less than 0.05)

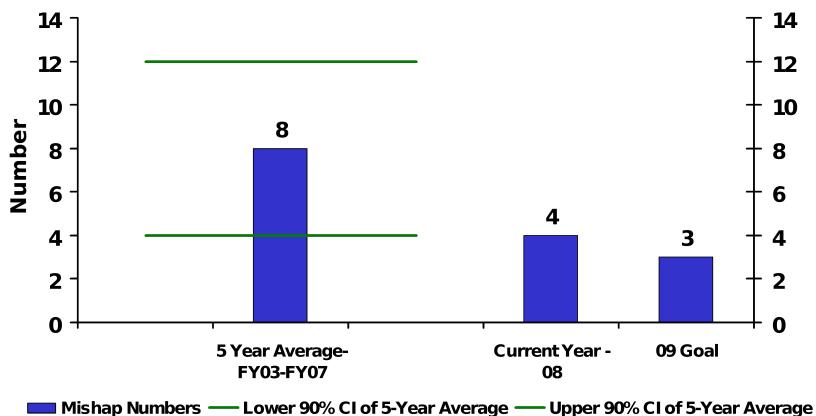


Determining Mishap Ceilings Steps: Step 4

- With the FY09 goal determined, the goal becomes a baseline for future years
 - Provides goals that have steady improvement
 - Consistency affects the goal
- Using the goal for FY09, steps 2 and 3 are repeated to find the goal for FY10.

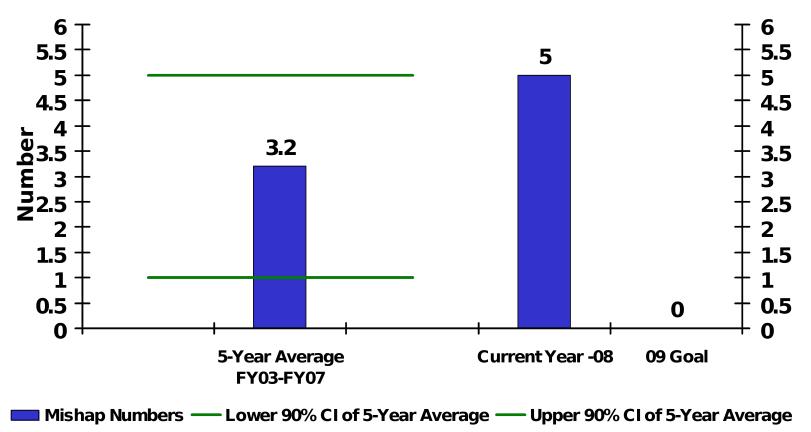


CLASS A AFLOAT MISHAPS



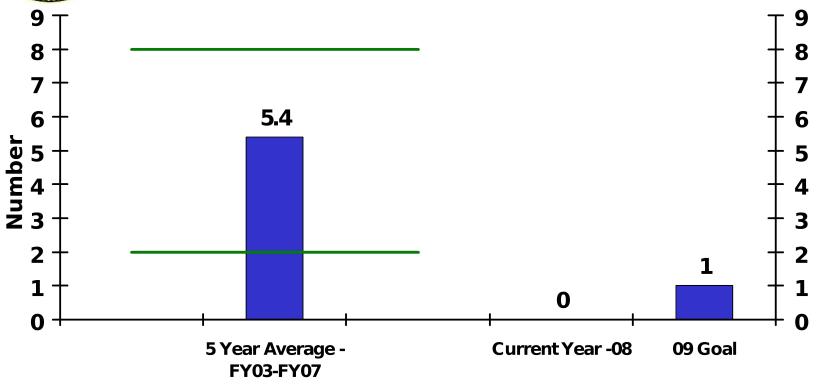


SS A SHORE OPER MISHAPS





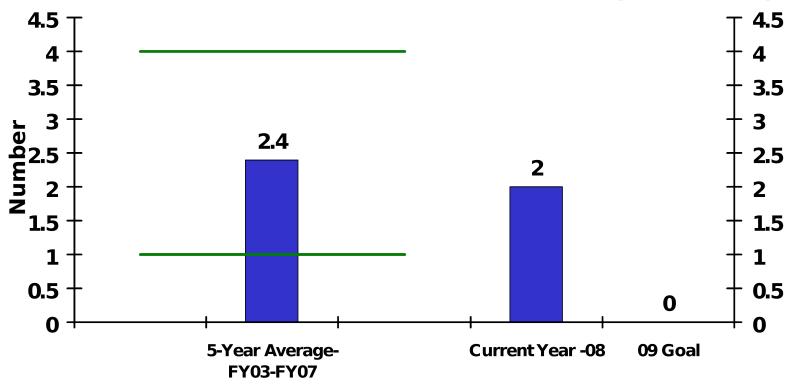
SICAL TRAINING FATALITIES



Fatality Numbers — Lower 90% CI of 5-Year Average — Upper 90% CI of 5-Year Average

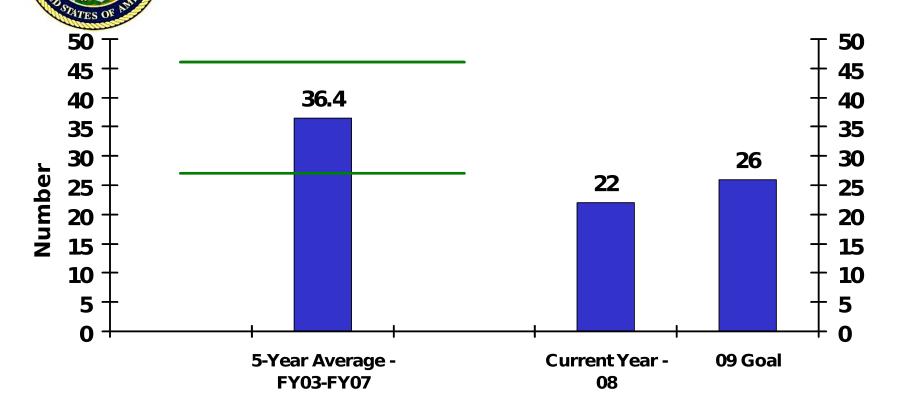


CLASS A OPER MV MISHAPS

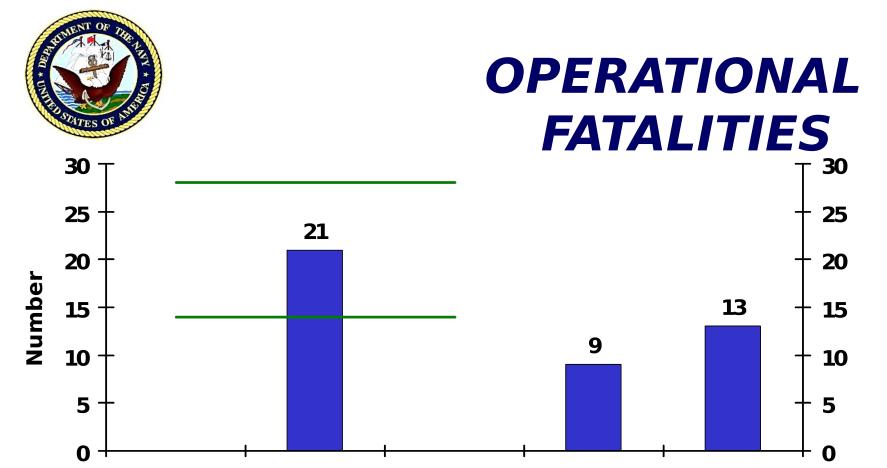


Mishap Numbers — Lower 90% CI of 5-Year Average — Upper 90% CI of 5-Year Average

TAL CLASS A OPER MISHAPS



Mishap Numbers — Lower 90% CI of 5-Year Average — Upper 90% CI of 5-Year Average



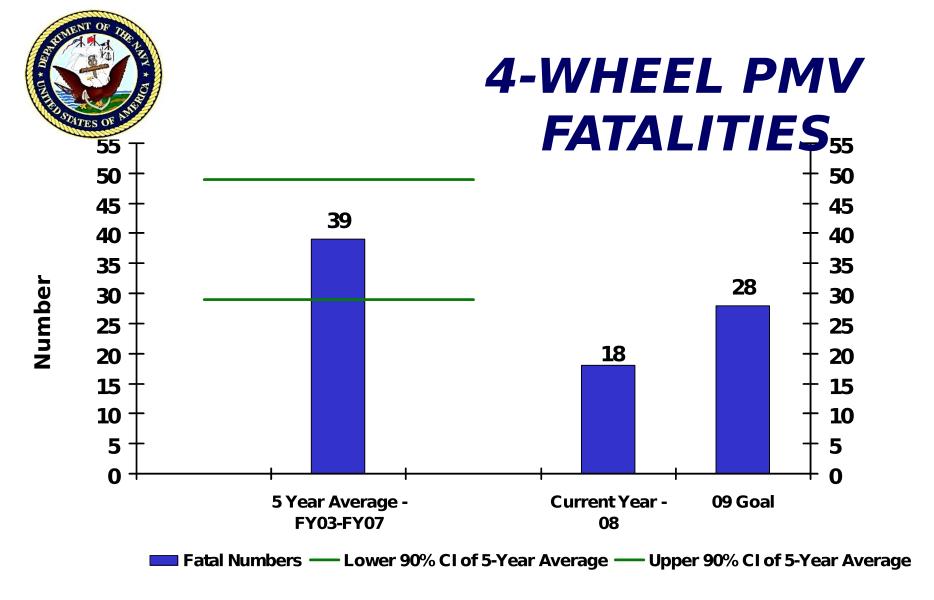
Fatal Numbers — Lower 90% CI of 5-Year Average — Upper 90% CI of 5-Year Average

5-Year Average-

FY03-FY07

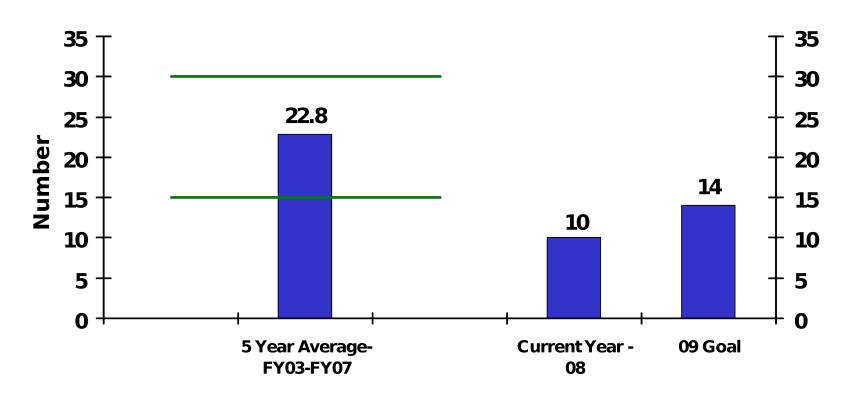
Current Year -08

09 Goal



*pedestrian fatalities not included

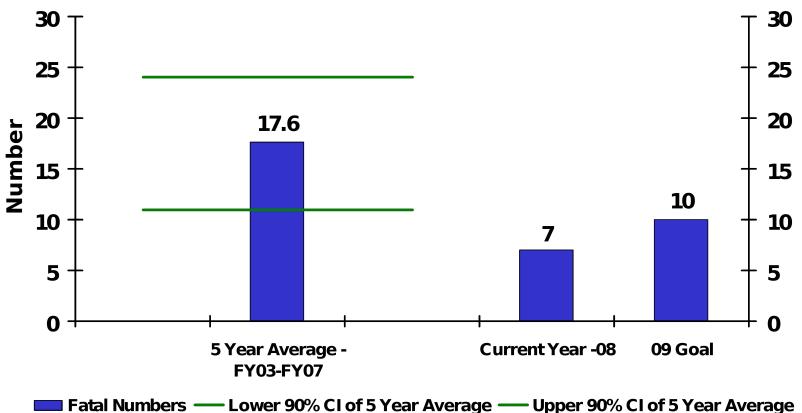
TORCYCLE PMV FATALITIES



Fatal Numbers — Lower 90% CI of 5-Year Average — Upper 90% CI of 5-Year Average

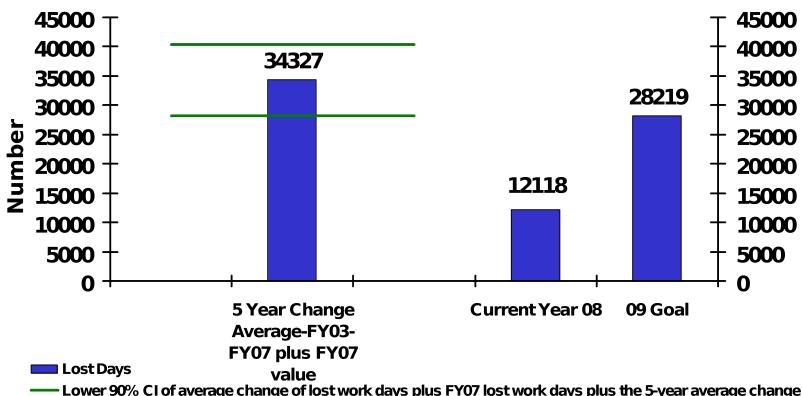


OFF-DUTY/REC FATALITIES





CIVILIAN LOST WORK DAY

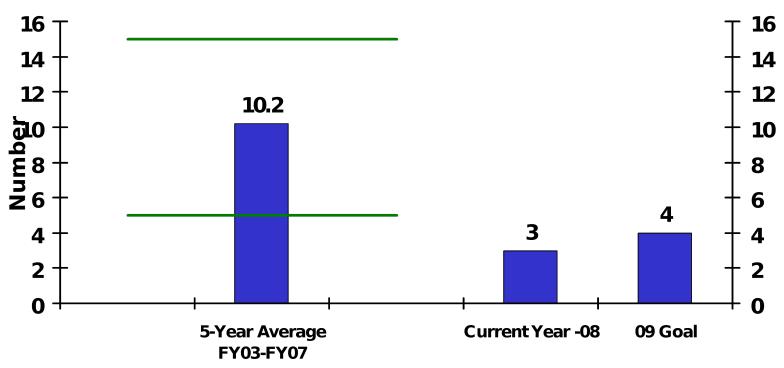


Lower 90% CI of average change of lost work days plus FY07 lost work days plus the 5-year average change

Upper 90% CI of average change of lost work days plus FY07 lost work days plus the 5-year average change

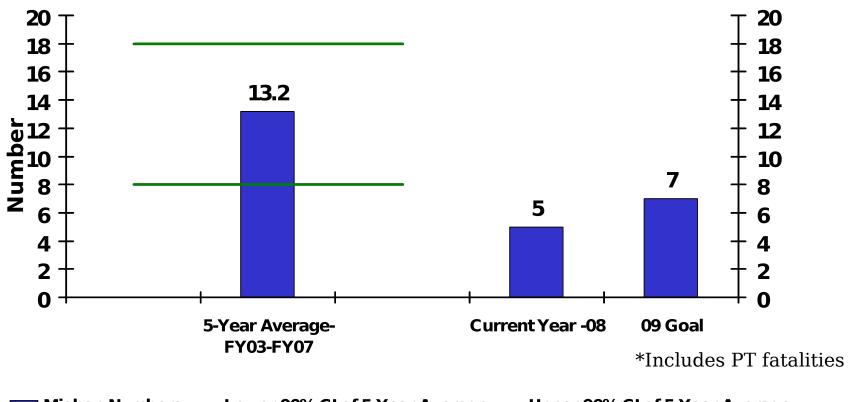


CLASS A FLIGHT MISHAPS

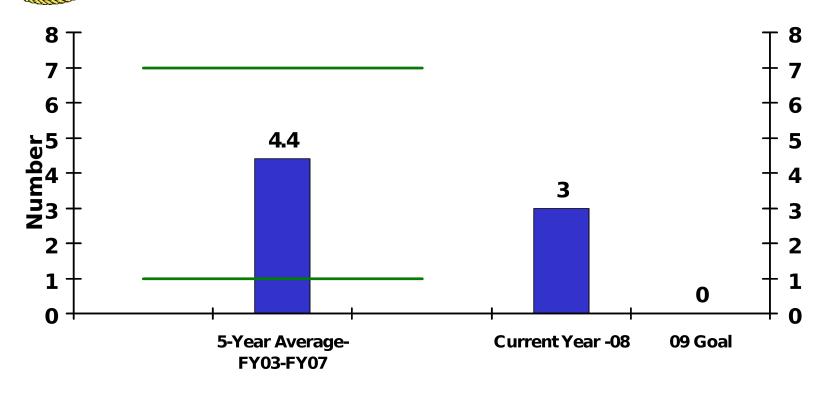


Mishap Numbers — Lower 90% CI of 5-Year Average — Upper 90% CI of 5-Year Average

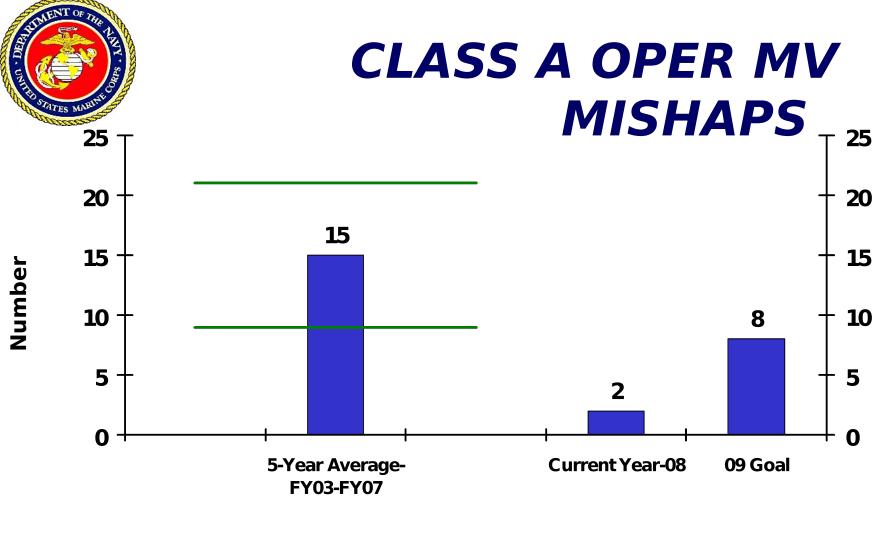




■ Mishap Numbers — Lower 90% CI of 5-Year Average — Upper 90% CI of 5-Year Average

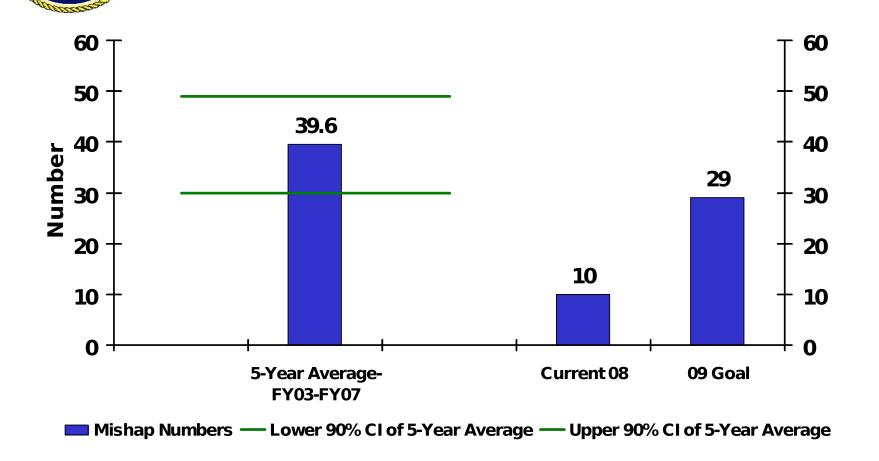


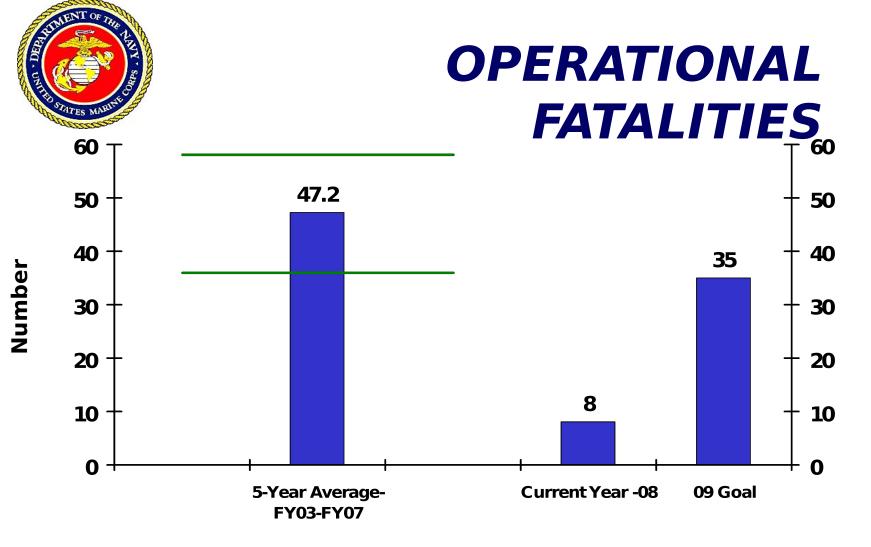
■ Fatality Numbers — Lower 90% CI of 5-Year Average — Upper 90% CI of 5-Year Average



Mishap Numbers — Lower 90% CI of 5-Year Average — Upper 90% CI of 5-Year Average

TAL CLASS A OPER MISHAPS

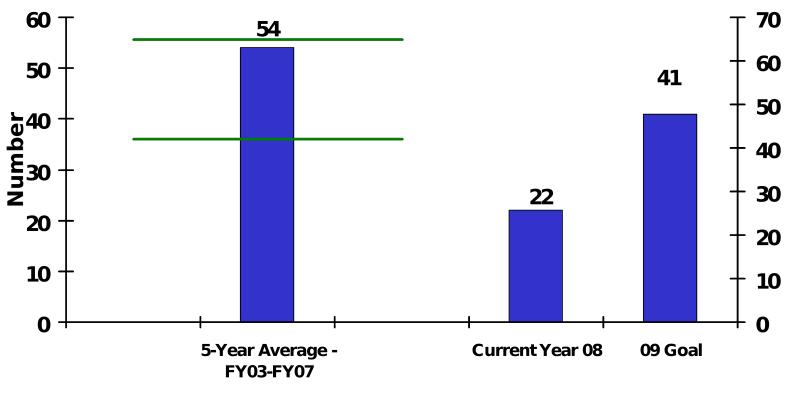




■ Mishap Numbers — Lower 90% CI of 5-Year Average — Upper 90% CI of 5-Year Average



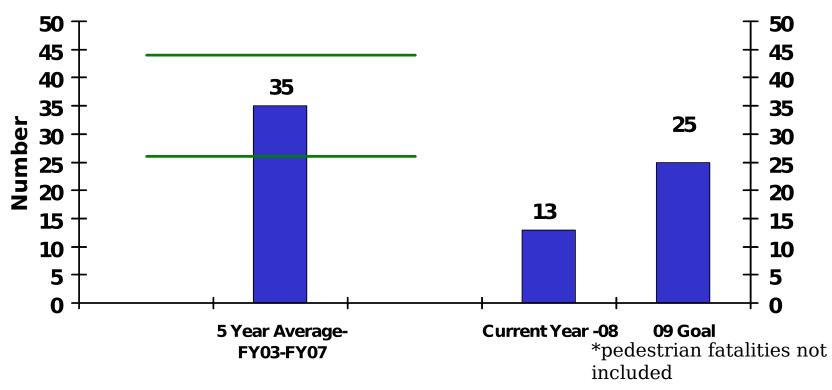
PMV FATALITIES



Fatal Numbers — Lower 90% CI of 5-Year Average — Upper 90% CI of 5-Year Average

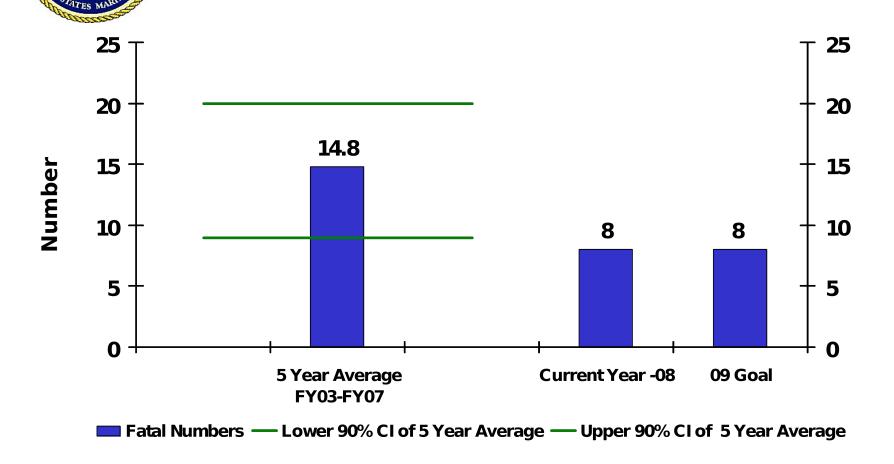


4-WHEEL PMV FATALITIES



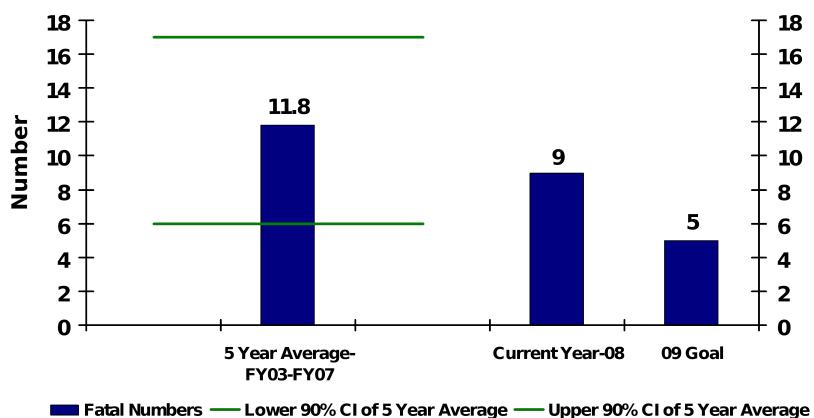
Fatal Numbers — Lower 90% CI of 5-Year Average — Upper 90% CI of 5-Year Average

OTORCYCLE PMV FATALITIES



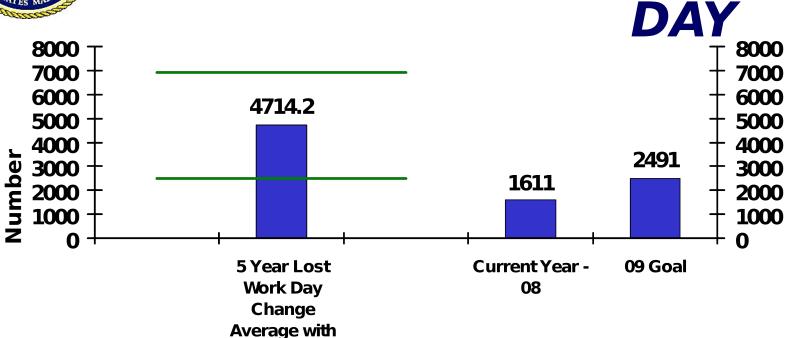


OFF-DUTY/REC FATALITIES





CIVILIAN LOST WORK



Lost Days

respect to FY07

- Lower 90% CI of 5 Year Change average with respect to FY07
- Upper 90% CI of 5 Year Change average with respect to FY07